

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1861)

NEW SERIES No. 5644

號三十月一十年三十三緒光

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1907.

二拜禮

號七十月二十年十英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS " 15,550,000

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO. CHEFOO.
KOBE. TIENSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.
NAGASAKI. NEWOHWANG.
LONDON. DALNY.
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK. ANTUNG.
SAN FRANCISCO. LIOYANG.
HONOLULU. MUKDEN.
BOMBAY. TIE-LING.
SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.
HANKOW.

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 1 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit—
For 12 months 5% p.a.
" 6 " 4%
" 3 " 3%
TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1907. [17]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES
IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND
THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$5,000,000
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:

THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF

ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE
WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description
of Banking and Exchange Business,
receives Money in Current Account at the
rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and ac-
cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 12 months 4% per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3 " " " "
" 3 " 2 " " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,

Manager.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1907. [18]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP...St. Tals 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow
Kobe Peking Singapore Tientsin
Tientsin Tsingtau Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND
BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussis-
che Staatsbank)
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft
Deutsche Bank
S. Bleichroeder
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie
Robert Warshawsky & Co.
Mendelssohn & Co.
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne Frankfurt
Jacob S. H. Stern
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg
Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln
Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank,
Muenchen

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons,
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK,
LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENTS
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO-GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be
learned on application. Every description of
Banking and Exchange business transacted
A. KOEHN,
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [24]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL- MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).

RESERVE FUND FL. 5,378,375
(about £448,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

(Head Agency—BATAVIA.)

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,
Rangoon, Samang, Sourabaya, Cheribon,
Tegal, Pecalongan, Paseroean, Tjilatjap,
Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-
Radja (Acehn), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo,
Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bang-
kok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy,
Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,
New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S
BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for
collection Bills of Exchange, issues
letters of credit on its Branches and corre-
spondents in the East, on the Continent, in
Great Britain, America, and Australia, and
transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily
balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.

Do. 6 do. 3% do.

Do. 3 do. 2% do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1907. [20]

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS:—
Sinking \$1,000,000 at 2% = \$10,000,000
Silver \$11,750,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Chairman.

Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Deputy Chairman

A. Fuchs, Esq. E. Shalim, Esq.

E. Goetz, Esq. R. Shewan, Esq.

A. Haupt, Esq. H. A. W. Slade, Esq.

C. R. Lenemann, Esq. H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

A. J. Raymond, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:

Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent.
per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2% per Cent. per Annum.

For 6 months, 3% per Cent. per Annum.

For 12 months, 4% per Cent. per Annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1907. [22]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% PER
CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [23]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1813.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £ 800,000

Shortly to be increased to £1,200,000

RESERVE FUND £1,075,000

Shortly to be increased to £1,475,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS £ 800,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4% per cent.

" 6 " 3 " " " "

" 3 " 2 " " " "

" JOHN ARMSTRONG,

Manager.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1907. [23]

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE HANDELS BANK.

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorized Capital FL. 15,000,000 (£1,250,000).

Subscribed Capital FL. 10,000,000 (Paid-up).

Reserve Fund FL. 2,112,570.36 (£176,048).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Sub-Office—THE HAGUE.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—At Singapore, Sourabaya, Sama-
rang, Indramajoo, Bandoeeng and Wal-
terred.

CORRESPONDENTS—At Cheribon, Tegal, Peca-
longan, Macassar, Pontianak, Padang,
Medan, Penang, Rangoon, Calcutta, Bom-
bay, Madras, Colombo, Karachi, Djeddah,
Bangkok, Saigon, Shanghai, &c.

BANKERS:

London: The Williams Deacons Bank, Ltd.
(Swiss Bankverein).

Paris: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.

Berlin: Deutsche Bank.

Brussels: Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.

Vienna: Union Bank.

Rome: Banca Commerciale Italiana.

THE BANK buys and sells and receives for
collection Bills of Exchange, issues
Letters of Credit payable in all important places
of the world and transacts every description of
Banking and Exchange business.

On Current Account at the rate of 2% per
annum on the daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits: 12 months 4% per annum.

" 6 " 3 " " " "

" 3 " 2 " " " "

J. BOETTJE,

Manager.

15, Des Voeux Road Central. [19]

Notice of Firm.

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

and

EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

(THE

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE

TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for
the above Company, we shall be
pleased to give any information as to rates of
passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1907. [107]

Steam.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS

LONDON and ANTWERP { SYRIA About 18th } Freight and
Capt. D. C. Gregory, R.N.R. Dec. Passage.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & { SUNDA About 22nd } Freight and
YOKOHAMA { Capt. G. M. Montford, R.N.R. Dec. Passage.

SHANGHAI { ARCADIA About 27th } Freight and
Capt. A. L. Valentini, Dec. Passage.

LONDON, &c., via usual Ports { DELTA 28th Dec. } See Special
of Call { Capt. C. L. Daniel, Noon. } Advertisement

or Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1907. [2]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW STOCK OF

COAL VASES

IN

Brass, Iron, and Copper.

BRASS & IRON CURB SUITES.

FIRE IRONS. FIRE BRASSES.

COAL VASE TONGS.

FIRE SCREENS. FIRE GUARDS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [85]

GUINNESS'S STOUT

AND

BASS PALE ALE.

"HORSEHEAD" BRAND.

IN QUARTS, PINTS, AND SPLITS.



Telephone
No. 75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1907. [18]

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO

STEAMBOAT COMPANY,

LIMITED.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, the 22nd December.

THE Company's Steamship

"SUI-AN"

will depart from DOUGLAS WHARF at 9 A.M.

Returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

Meals and Refreshments supplied on board.

Saloon, Return Fare.....\$4.00

" " on the following day 5.00

" Single " 2.00

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

Children under 12 years Half-Price.

NO CHITS will be accepted, and servants' passage must be paid for.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and
from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF. This steamer connects with the
returning steamer from Macao.

W. R. CLARKE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1907. [6]

Intimations.

One of the most prominent Medical men of
China said:

"Where Bear Brand Milk is
Known, the public will
have no further com-
plaint as to their milk
supply."

For Sale at

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

THE MUTUAL STORES,

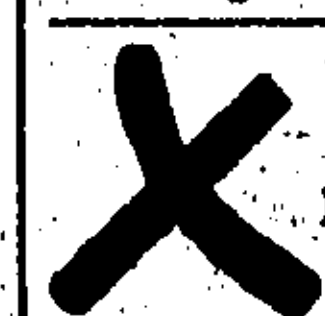
and all its BRANCHES.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.,

and the Agents—

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1907. [30]



THE CITY OF PARIS,

PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS,

2, PEDDER STREET, MADAME FLINT, MANAGERESS.

JUST RECEIVED.

A Large Assortment of EVENING GOWNS
from \$60.

Also Furs, Feather Boas, Trimmings, &c. [39]

CHAMPAGNE.

G. H. MUMM & CO.

THE MOST POPULAR WINE

Can be had in the following qualities:

EXTRA DRY (Gout Americain).

BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of
all other Brands.

Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels,
and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the
Colony, and from Shewan, Tomes & Co., sole
agents. [54]

Hotels.

CONNAUGHT HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

A FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN HOTEL,

SITUATED IN THE MAIN STREET NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES.

STRICTLY EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

Wines and Spirits of the very Best Quality.

Bath to Every Room.

Hot and Cold Water Throughout.

Hotel Launch Meets all Steamers.

Special Terms for Tourists and Parties of Families.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO—

THE MANAGER & AGENT.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Night.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1907.

A. F. DAVIES,
Manager. [26]

VICTORIA HOTEL,

(TELEGRAMS—VICTORIA—SHAMKUN).

SHAMKUN, CANTON.

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

H. HAYNES,
Manager.

MACAO HOTEL,

(TELEGRAMS—FARMER—MACAO)

MACAO, CHINA.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "MONAM," 2,363 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
"POWAN," 2,338 " " " H. I. Black.
"FATSHAN," 2,360 " " " C. V. Lloyd.
"KINSHAN," 1,995 " " " B. Branch.
"HEUNGSHAN," 1,998 " " " R. D. Thomas.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M., 3 P.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
S.S. "KINSHAN" will use the Wharf near the Central Market, other steamers will use the Coy's Wharf.
The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 P.M. from Queen Street Wharf West, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

ALL PAYMENTS MUST BE MADE IN CASH.
CHITS CANNOT BE ACCEPTED.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN," 1,651 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
"SUI-TAI," 1,651 " " " G. F. Morrison.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and at 2 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF.
On Sundays, Special Cheap Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and from Macao at 5 P.M.

The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's wharf.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD. AND THE INDIA-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 1,888 tons, Captain S. Bell Smith.
"NANNING," 1,569 " " " Mackinnon.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 6 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 5.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel,
Or of BULLERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 14th December, 1907.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers

"LINTAN" and "SAN-UI"
SAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 6 DAYS.
These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.
THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILARATING.

For further information apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1907.

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES. [14]

IMPERIAL BREWING COMPANY, LIMITED.

PURE CREAM BEER.

For samples and prices please apply to

WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO. BARRETTO & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1907.

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REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS

OF THE

COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES INDES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.
Departure from Hongkong at 9.30 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).
Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.
The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station).
Canton Agents:—Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co.
For further particulars, please apply to—

BARRETTO & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1907.

[370]

Hotel.

KOWLOON HOTEL, HONGKONG.

NEEDS NO ADVERTISING.

World-Wide Reputation.
The only First-Class Hotel in Kowloon.
Most Charming and Popular Resort in the Colony.
Electric Lights, Fans and Call Bells.
Bath Rooms attached to Each Room.

Unrivalled for Comfort and Cuisine.
Thoroughly Up to Date with Every Modern Luxury.
Billiards and Bowling Alleys.
Moderate Terms and No Extras.
Modern Management.

O. E. OWEN,
Proprietor.

Telegraphic Address:—
"CHEF" HONGKONG.
Telephone No. K4.

Hongkong, 14th Dec. 1907.

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Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 85 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft., bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Liebers, Scotts, A. L. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

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Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

SANDAKAN { "BORNEO" } WEDNESDAY,
Capt. F. Sembill 10 A.M., 18th Dec., 1907.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, { "PRINZREGENT LUITPOLD" } WEDNESDAY,
GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, Capt. H. Kirchner Noon, 18th Dec., 1907.
ANTWERP and BREMEN
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO { "PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH" } About WEDNESDAY,
and YOKOHAMA Capt. E. Malchow 18th Dec., 1907.
MANILA, NEWGUINEA, BRIS- { "MANILA" } THURSDAY,
BANE, SYDNEY and MEL- Capt. Middepp 5 P.M., 2nd Jan., 1907.
BOURNE
EXTRA STEAMER.
EUROPE VIA PORTS OF CALL { "SACHSEN" } About WEDNESDAY,
Capt. Woltemas 25th Dec., 1907.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1907.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN. REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJILIWONG.	JAPAN	Second half Dec.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Dec.
TJIPANAS ...	JAVA	Second half Dec.	JAVA PORTS	First half Jan.
TJIMAHU.....	JAPAN	First half Jan.	JAVA PORTS	First half Jan.
TJIBODAS ...	JAVA	First half Jan.	JAPAN	First half Jan.
TJIKINI	JAPAN	First half Jan.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Jan.
TJILATJAP...	JAPAN	Second half Jan.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Jan.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375,
YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,
Hongkong, 10th December, 1907.

KING OF PORTUGAL INTERVIEWED.

FRANK STATEMENTS AS TO POLITICAL UNREST.

Paris, Nov. 13.
M. de Galtier, representing the "Temps," has obtained a highly interesting interview with the King of Portugal, in which his majesty spoke with characteristic plainness, and made a noteworthy declaration regarding the true situation in that country.

The King, who was in shooting dress—that is to say, a dark blue jacket, breeches of the color known as spinach à la crème, yellow boots and gaiters, and who was smoking an enormous cigar—spoke as follows: "I know well that you have already seen many people. You have had numerous conversations. You know the question. You have been able to assure yourself that all is calm at Lisbon and throughout the country. It is only the politicians who are agitating. From their point of view they are not wrong. (This with a smile.) Discussion takes place in the country as well as in the Chamber."

A LEGISLATIVE MUDDLE.
"The situation in the Legislature has latterly become impossible. The 'muddle'—there is no other word—had to be put a stop to. This state of things could not last. We were drifting I know not whither."

"It was then, that I gave M. Franco leave to govern. People spoke of his dictatorship, but the other parties, those that about the loudest, had also asked for a dictatorship. But before granting it, I required guarantees of character. I had need of a will without weakness in order to carry through my ideas. "M. Franco has been the man I wanted. For a long time I had my eye upon him. I called him at an opportune moment. His strength is that he has faith in himself, in his power; and in hours of crisis this confidence is a precious auxiliary. His ability equals his will. He is more able than people think."

FULL CONFIDENCE IN M. FRANCO!
"We are of one mind, thoroughly in agreement. We work together. He has my full confidence."

"Contrary to the intentions attributed to me, I mean to keep him. I am very pleased with him. Things are going on very well. It will last; it must last in the interests of the country. We shall allow the elections in our own good time, without obeying any injunctions and summonses. We shall shortly obtain a majority."

"The country will approve M. Franco's policy. We shall restore the equilibrium of the Budget and get rid of the deficit."

"In every country in order to make a revolution you must have the army with you. In Portugal the army is submissive to the constitution. It is faithful to its king, and loyally will stand by me. The men and officers are comrades. I have served with them—they know me. I have not the least doubt about their devotion."

PORTUGAL NEEDS REST.
"Whatever I have undertaken, whatever I may have to do in the interests of my country. Assuredly (he is the King smiled) I would prefer not to be bothered, but I remain at my post."

"I know my country. I have learnt to know my electoral chess-board in the 18 years that I have been here. Portugal needs quiet. It is essential that order and peace be safeguarded. I know (for I go everywhere) that my people is with me."

"When the elections have given us a strong majority and normal conditions are restored, the extraordinary remedy which I have judged indispensable in an extraordinary situation will no longer find its raison d'être. I have never for a single instant forgotten what my duties are towards my Crown and my dear country."

—Morning Leader.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamer
"DELHI"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.
Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignee will be sorted out, marked by name, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From London, &c., 12 S.S. *Menella*.
From Calcutta, &c., S.S. *Sonali*.
From Persian Gulf, &c., S.S. *N. & P. S. N. Co's Steamer*.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.
Goods not cleared by the 18th instant, at 1 P.M., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representatives at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamers' arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 12th December, 1907. [1]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the wharves and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1907. [1098]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"MANILA,"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 31st of December, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 31st of December, at 5.30 A.M. All Claims must reach us before the 25th of December, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1907. [1]

Intimations.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. to 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDER BUILDING, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1907. [150]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS OF THE ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.
Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery Materials can be supplied if required.

The Superiores will also be most grateful for any PARCEL of old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters of the Convent.
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1907.

Sole Agents for

HUMBER CYCLES.

TYPEWRITERS

FOR

HIRE, REPAIR & SALE.
TO CLEAR AT VERY MODERATE PRICE.

REMINGTON,

HAMMOND,

BLOCK.

NEW CENTURY & SUN TYPEWRITERS.

MOTOR LAUNCHES

and BOATS

FOR HIRE AT BLAKE PIER.

DAY AND NIGHT PER HOUR 82

New Bicycles for Hire.

NEW CYCLES FROM \$85 EACH.

REPAIR TO MOTOR BOATS, CARS,

and CYCLES UNPERTAKEN.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

No. 11, DAQUILLAR ST. and KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 27th November, 1907. [14]

Intimations.

Powell's

GRAND

XMAS BAZAAR

NOW OPEN

TOYS

Powell's
Bazaar

ANIMALS

POWELL'S
BAZAAR

DOLLS

50 CENTS TO \$29.50 EACH.

POWELL'S
BAZAAR

GAMES

POWELL'S
BAZAARFANCY
GOODSPOWELL'S
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1907.

THE CHINA INVESTMENT CORPORATION.

The following letter is addressed to the Editor of the *North China Daily News* and printed in that journal:—

Sir,—A new company called the "China Investment Corporation" has been started in Shanghai, and is registered at the United States Consulate-General as "organized under the laws of the territory of Arizona." The name of Frederick D. Cloud, Esq., U. S. Vice-Consul, Shanghai, appears on the Advisory Board, and A. Bassett, Esq., the U. S. District Attorney, formally attended the opening ceremony of the said Corporation.

This Company offers to the public a participating bond on very tempting terms, and no doubt many Chinese will accept the official registration as an unquestionable guarantee, not only of its bona fides but also of its commercial stability as an investment company.

But no mention is made of any resources whatever.

What is the capital of the Corporation? What the reserve fund? These are subjects that any investor should know. If an investment company is allowed under the laws of the territory of Arizona to begin what amounts practically to a banking institution without any capital with which to meet current expenses, then the registration at the American Consulate-General is very misleading to the Chinese; for many of my Chinese friends now consider that the seal of the American Consul is all that is required. Your esteemed journal in the past has always been open to impartial reference to questions that affect the welfare of the Chinese and the reputation of foreigners in China, and I, therefore, request, with all good feeling to the Corporation, that full publicity be given to the exact responsibility attaching to the registration that has been made at the United States Consulate-General and inclusion of a United States Consular Official on the Advisory Board. The reason for my asking these questions is to avoid all possibility of an occurrence of the nature that happened a short time ago at Canton (and with which you are no doubt acquainted), resulting in serious loss of prestige to the foreigners in that city; and the fact that I know that the U. S. Judge Willey upon being written to about the said Corporation replied that he was not in a position to give any information.

I am, etc.,

胡彦卿
WOO YIN-HING,
德厚祥號
TACK HOW CHIANG & Co.,
N. Sichuan Road.

Shanghai, December 2.

In reply to our correspondent we would state that the inclusion of the United States Vice-Consul on the Advisory Board should constitute a sufficient guarantee of the bona fides of the Corporation; but in view of the interest attaching to the new departure in local investment business introduced by the Corporation we have acceded to our correspondent's request and append below an analysis of the Corporation's business. It is to be feared that our correspondent's contention that Mr. Cloud's position on the Advisory Board is calculated to give the Corporation a semi-official status in the eyes of many Chinese is only too true; but we feel sure that this aspect of the situation was overlooked when Mr. Cloud was allowed to join the Board.

The China Investment Corporation has recently begun business in Whiteaway Laid-law's new building in Banking Road, where it occupies commodious and well-furnished premises. According to the prospectus its officers are: Messrs. H. J. Black (President), C. R. Bennett (Vice-President) and Bernard Lichtig, formerly Acting Governor and Secretary-Treasurer of Lepanto Bontoc, P. I. (Secretary-Treasurer). The Advisory Board is composed of Messrs. F. D. Cloud (U. S. Vice-Consul, Shanghai), H. E. Tong Yuen-chun (Viceroy's Delegate in Shanghai), H. E. Sze Shao-sseng (Commissioner of the S. N. Railway), Capt. Walter Kinton (Proprietor of the "Saturday Review") and Baron Jules del Marmol (Comptroller Lamquet). The Trustee, Mr. W. A. Hohn of the Banque Sino-Belge, which bank acts as the Corporation's bankers, and Mr. A. E. Edgar and Mr. A. R. Leake are estate appraiser and auditor, respectively.

The Corporation is registered under the laws of the Territory of Arizona, and the frontispiece of the prospectus is a U. S. Consulate certificate to the effect that the Articles of Incorporation have been filed at the Shanghai Consulate-General—a formality that has no special significance.

The Corporation was registered at Phoenix, Arizona, before Mr. J. E. Page, on October 18, 1906. The incorporators were Messrs. M. W. Lorraine and R. B. and O. E. Echups. The articles allow of considerable latitude in the business to be carried on by the Corporation. The capital stock of the Corporation is stated as \$1,000,000 Gold, divided into 4,000 shares of \$250 each. According to the articles the permitted liability of the Corporation, direct or contingent, is limited to \$200,000.

Our correspondent refers to a certain incident at Canton. The allusion, apparently, is to the doings of an American Company at that port, which, acting on the advice of the Attorney-General at Washington the American Consul-General at Canton closed a short time ago. This Company was managed by a Mr. Edwards. A notice was posted on the building occupied by the company, stopping it from further business, and its books, archives and money on hand were seized for the benefit of the certificate holders. Judgement in default, in the sum of several thousand dollars with costs, was given against the company, in favour of certain Chinese. Only a small proportion of the indebtedness was ever recovered. Within the past year a Mr. Edwards has approached several prominent residents in Shanghai with a scheme for the formation of a company to be run on similar lines to the China Investment

Corporation. One at least of those who were approached, went into the matter carefully and declined to have anything to do with the proposals. Mr. Edwards, we believe, is at present employed in the office of the China Investment Corporation, although it is fair to add that his name does not figure in its literature.

Two copies of the Corporation's prospectus appear to be in circulation. There is one noticeable discrepancy in them. One copy states that the books of the Corporation are subject to examination quarterly, by a Chartered Accountant, whose report is open to investors; the other states that the books are subject to examination by a Consular official like State and National Banks are examined in the United States.

The prospectus states that the plan of the Corporation "consists of the sale and issue of bonds. The bonds are issued in denominations of \$1,000 each, with provision for the payment of premiums for 134 months, and the Corporation reserves the right to call and pay them at any time at their accrued value, which amounts to the return of the money, with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, and in addition to five per cent the bond receives its share of the surplus earnings from bonds discounted for cash, partial paid-up bonds, lapses, fines and transfer fees." The issue of the bonds "is based upon security, which much consists, under the law of cash, Government bonds, or first mortgage lien upon improved real estate, worth at least double the amount of the loan, and these bonds or mortgages are hypothecated under requirements of the law with 'trustees' (only one trustee is mentioned in the prospectus) to secure and guarantee the payment of the bonds issued." The purchasers of these bonds are paid interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, and all "surplus profits earned from interest, cash surrenders discounted, lapses, partial paid-up bonds, fines and transfer fees, issued in excess thereof." On the next page there is a slight inconsistency, as it is stated that "the company guarantees to the purchasers of its bonds an equal division of surplus profits in excess of 5 per cent," as "the bondholders, who furnish the money, are justly entitled to participate in the legitimate profits made from their own money, invested jointly with the company's money." From this it would appear that the company shares in the profits, though there is a certain vagueness about the phrase "the company's money" as no paid-up capital is mentioned either in prospectus or on the bond itself, though we understand that the Corporation has a small capital. The plan of the corporation may be summed up then, as follows:—The investor pays 134 instalments of \$5 a month, and in return receives a bond, which at the expiration of that period has a guaranteed value of \$1,000. Considerable emphasis is laid upon the profits to be derived from cash surrenders discounted, lapses, etc., and it is asserted that "naturally earnings from these sources are greater than the interest itself."

The analogy drawn between the business of the Corporation and that of a life insurance company, hardly applies; the principles involved are entirely different. It is quite possible, as stated in the prospectus, that the New York Life Insurance Company paid one of its policyholders \$53,185 on a twenty-year endowment policy for \$10,000. The premium paid is not stated, but it may be pointed out that whereas a man, who at the age of 21 takes out an ordinary policy for \$1,000 in America has only to pay \$19.61 per annum in premium, if he elects to take a twenty-year endowment policy with profits he has to pay \$50.7 per annum. His premiums during the duration of the policy will have amounted to \$1,001.40, and it is quite possible that the accrued profits will amount to 50 per cent of the face value of the policy. It is difficult to see the relevancy of the statement that the Corporation suffers no loss by death. Every insurance man knows that there is a definite charge in each endowment payment to cover the cost of insurance, or in other words to pay for the death losses that occur. This charge is quite distinct from the investment portion of the premium. The deposits made with the Corporation are in the nature of trust funds, which, in most countries, are subject to stringent Government supervision.

There is considerable ambiguity in the Corporation's bond itself, notably in the omission to state in what dollar currency the bond is payable. The conditions under which the bond is issued are printed on its reverse. In the first paragraph a reserve of \$100,000 makes its appearance, which is to be deposited with the trustee when the Corporation's liabilities exceed that sum. But it is not stated where this sum is, or in what currency, and the paragraph, as worded, leaves investors to infer that they have no security until the Corporation's liabilities have reached that figure.

The third paragraph paves the way for the assumption that no accounting is given of the first eight months' instalments of each investor. As far as can be gathered from the wording: only thirty-five per cent of the instalments paid, after eight months, is to go to the redemption fund. At this point attention must be called to the fact that there is only one trustee; where large sums are involved it is usual to have at least three.

From the fifth paragraph it is clear that the interest, at five per cent which investors are promised upon their instalments, is charged against the redemption value of their bonds; so that, if they accept it, they suffer accordingly.

Paragraph 7 is so loosely drawn that it seems impossible that the Corporation intends to operate as it reads. After dealing with lapses, and the terms under which, within six months, the investor can be reinstated, it goes on to provide for the issue of a paid up bond to those who, after twelve monthly payments, desire to discontinue their instalments. A table of paid-up values is referred to. This table shows that if, at the end of ten years, the investor desires to cease his monthly payments, he will be given a paid-up bond for \$440,

payable 134 months from that date. The only construction that can be put upon the wording is that he must allow another 134 months to elapse before the bond matures. Yet he has paid during these ten years instalments amounting to \$500.

The clause providing for a refund of instalments made, with a 4 per cent interest in the event of death, provided notice in writing is given within thirty days, if strictly interpreted, would operate harshly on the family of anyone at home, notice of whose death was not called out.

Finally there is a clause stating that the contract is to be construed in accordance with, and controlled by, laws of the Territory of Arizona, which is a long cry from Shanghai.

Let it be supposed that the Corporation can place each \$5 instalment at compound interest at six per cent immediately it is received. At the end of 134 months capital and interest combined will amount to about \$746, and if anything this is giving rather too favourable a result, as it has to be remembered (vide terms of the bond) that there is no guarantee that any of the first eight months' instalments will be invested. The figure given seems to allow little if any margin for profit, though a member of the Corporation's staff informed a representative of this paper that the profits on each \$1,000 bond were expected to amount to \$4,000.

It is open to doubt whether the small investor would not be in a better position if he invested his instalments in a bank, on deposit account, until from time to time he had sufficient to hand to purchase reliable industrial shares. His savings would then always be available. It is true that he would miss the chief benefit he seems likely to derive from the purchase of one of the Corporation's bonds—the exciting profits derived from lapses, cash surrenders discounted etc. or in other words from the losses of other less persistent investors.

In conclusion, we may point out that, although the scheme now introduced to Shanghai by the China Investment Corporation is new to the Settlement, it has appeared before in various guises in America and Hawaii, where, unfortunately, it has been brought into bad repute by the speedy collapse of each concern, entailing serious losses upon the poorer class of investors. Hence the necessity imposed upon the China Investment Corporation of safeguarding its clients by the most careful attention to detail in its bonds and prospectus.

To Let.

TO LET.

4-ROOMED HOUSES in GAP ROAD near the Race Course within easy access to the Lower Level Tramway. Rent very moderate. FLATS for Europeans in WILD DELL BUILDINGS, No. 147, Wanchai Road. Apply to—
PERCY SMITH & SETH.
Hongkong, 16th December, 1907. [1907]

TO LET.

CROWNSNEST, Barker Road; unfurnished or partly furnished. Apply to—
C. L. GORHAM,
3, Pedder's Street.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1907. [1048]

TO LET.

OFFICES on TOP FLOOR, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, facing the Cricket Ground. RATHER LEIGH, Conduit Road. A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road. OFFICES in YORK BUILDING, GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 16B DES VOUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel. FLATS in MORETON TERRACE. Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1907. [626]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON. Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1907. [666]

TO LET.

NO. 11, SEYMOUR ROAD. With possession from 1st December next. Apply to—
THE COMPRADEORE DEPARTMENT, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Connaught Road Central. Hongkong, 22nd October, 1907. [940]

TO LET.

NO. 38, CAINE ROAD. AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2, ZETLAND STREET. NO. 2, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon. Apply to—
LEIGH & ORANGE,
1, Des Voux Road.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1907. [912]

TO BE LET.

SUITABLE OFFICES, in No. 2, PEDDER STREET. Two very spacious, bright and airy rooms. Rent moderate. Apply—
"Y. Z."
C/o Hongkong Telegraph.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [1060]

TO LET.

NO. 5, MORRISON HILL. ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, at PRAYA EAST, near East Point. Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.
Hongkong, 10th October, 1907. [933]

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 5, ROSE TERRACE, Kowloon. Apply to—
COMPRADEORE,
Barretto & Co.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1907. [665]

Intimations.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

A woman buys a sewing machine for what it will do; not as an article of furniture. A man carries a watch to tell him the time; not as an investment of surplus capital. The same principle when one is ill. We want the medicine or the treatment which will relieve and cure. The friend in need must be a friend indeed—something, or somebody, with a reputation, with a good record, with a history that justifies our confidence. There should be no guesswork in treating disease. People have the right to know what a medicine is, and what it will do, before they take it. It must have behind it an open record of benefit to others for the same diseases—a series of cures that proves its merit and inspires confidence. It is because it has such a record that

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

is bought and used without hesitation or doubt. Its Good Name is the solid basis for the faith the people have in it; and a good name has to be earned by good deeds. For the purposes for which it is commended it is honest, true and practical. It does what you have a right to expect it to do. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In Scrofula, Anemia, Nervous and General Debility, Indigestion, Blood Impurities and Wasting Complaints, it is to be thoroughly relied upon. Dr. J. L. Carrick says: "I have had remarkable success with it in the treatment of Consumption, Chronic Bronchitis, Catarrh and Scrofulous Affections. It is of special value in nervous prostration and depraved nutrition; it stimulates the appetite and the digestion, promotes assimilation, and enters directly into the circulation with the food. I consider it a marvelous success in medicine." Every dose effective. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM PARLANE,
Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1907. [136]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP\$1,000,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c Goods received on Store, &c. Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application.)

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 2nd December, 1907. [531]

Don't Worry.

Don't Worry.

WHY WORRY?

CONSULT

PHAROS.

THE MYSTIC AND MODERN ASTROLOGER

YES, WHY WORRY?

About your Business, Health, Pleasures, Friends Abroad, your Love Affairs and Chances in Life.

Yes, Why Worry? Consult Pharos. He is able to advise you, console you and warn you. His ambition in this life is to help those in trouble, and must not be classed with the run of Palmists who use their *Supposed Gift* to make money. Pharos is independent of this. Willing and able to help all in trouble and relieve their anxiety to the best of his ability and experience.

PHAROS HAS A MESSAGE TO YOU. You are anxious to put your son to a business that will prosper. Will your daughter be happy in her married life? You are in love. Have I made a wise choice in mate? Shall I take a partner into my business? Should I be wise in going abroad? All these questions Pharos can answer and advise by the aid of astrology. Why not put this to the test. Send P. O. value 1/- and addressed, stamped envelope to—

PHAROS, DEPT. 14, 45 UNION STREET, GLASGOW with your Birth Date, Full Name and Title and Town or County of Birth if possible, upon receipt of same Pharos will send you a written Test Horoscope.

With the above Pharos will send you FREE A WRITTEN FORECAST OF YOUR FUTURE.

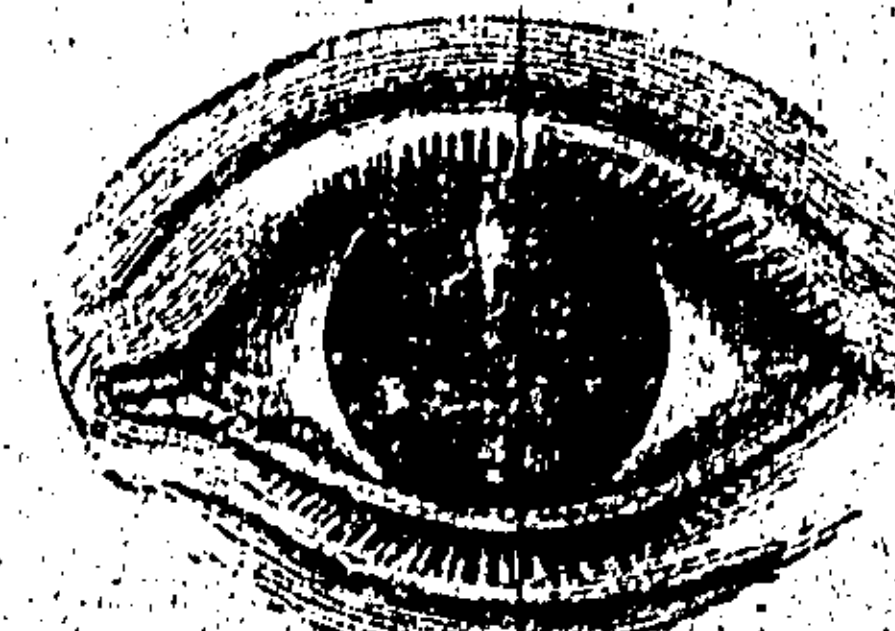
PICTORIAL POSTCARDS.

100 ASSORTED Scotch, English & Irish Views, etc. for 1/6. 1,000 English and Continental Actresses hand-tinted real glossy Photographs 15/- per gross. CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS well ASSORTED parcel. 100 Cards for 5/- Value 1d, 3d, 3d, 4d and 6d each. 500 ASSORTED Cards for 20/- 1 gross Jewelled Cards for 9/- Foreign or Colonial Stamps not accepted. Kindly send Money Order.

958] BRITANIA POSTCARD CO., 45, Union Street, Glasgow.

EYES

RIGHT!



N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
3, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

Will test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right. Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free. LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI, 11, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 50, Bentinck Street, 66, Nanjing Road. Hongkong, 27th November, 1907. [164]

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE GREAT POPULARITY OF Watson's E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY
HAS BEEN ATTAINED BY ITS
CONSISTENT EXCELLENCE OF QUALITY.

IT IS A
PURE MALT WHISKY

OR
GENUINE AGE AND FINE MELLOW FLAVOUR.

Per Case - - - \$15.00

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1907.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1907

THE OPIUM QUESTION.

On the 5th inst., in the Singapore Legislative Council, the Colonial Secretary moved for a vote of \$8,500 for expenses incurred in connection with the Opium Commission and in doing so said that in May last a despatch was received from the Secretary of State which stated that much public interest was taken in regard to the opium question and what was required in the matter was a searching inquiry. Government had decided to appoint a strong committee and had done so. Last month Government had received a letter from the President to the Commission which pointed out the large expense of the Commission mainly incurred for shorthand reporting and stated that a sum of \$6,000 ought to be asked for, and in addition there were other expenses connected with printing etc. and as a result they asked for this vote. The motion having been seconded, Mr. T. S. Baker said that he thought that any expenses in connection with the Opium Commission should be ultimately borne by the Imperial Government and on that ground he must vote against it. His Excellency Sir John Anderson said that no one who knew that Colony well could fail to be aware that there was undoubtedly a great amount of evil attached to the consumption of opium in the same way as there was a great deal of evil attached to the consumption of alcohol, and the appointment of a commission of inquiry into the matter with a view to submitting what steps should be taken appeared to him a matter for which they might properly take local funds. They were making the inquiry with a view to action to be taken by Government here, and it appeared to him unquestionable unless they were to be entirely ignored by the Imperial Government, an assumption for which there was no warrant as it was a question as to what action the Council should take, that this was a perfectly legitimate expense to be borne by the Colony. The Singapore Free Press, from which the report is taken, states that the vote was passed.

EARLY CHRISTMAS SHOPPING.

An appeal by the clerks of Seattle for early Christmas shopping has been made. It is one which might be heeded by the people of this city. Christmas is a time of gentle remembrances of tender thoughtfulness for the well-being of others, of mutual giving and receiving; the public can remember the clerks of the Colony, and others who feel the season's pressure, in no more substantial way than by early shopping which will tend to lessen the tension of the closing days of Christmas buying. There are many persons who can not buy for one reason or another until the closing days of the season. It may be on account of a lack of funds, or because of limited space at home, or for other reasons; on the other hand, there are many persons who are quite able to do their Christmas buying early, without suffering any sort of inconvenience, and such as these should not neglect to do what will prove of great benefit to the clerks and others who usually feel the hard pressure of the holiday business. Anything that will tend to prevent unnecessary congestion in business houses during the period of Christmas buying will be a distinct benefit in many ways. It will prevent delays. It will make it easier for purchasers who are forced to wait until the closing days to do their Christmas buying, and certainly it will be a godsend to the men and women who are always forced to bear the heaviest part of the holiday burden. Buy early, and let a little sunshine fall where it will do real good; it is an obligation on those who can afford to buy early, and one they should be glad to meet.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

MANY Russian factories are being closed at Harbin in consequence of strikes at home.

THIRTY-SIX native labourers have been entombed by an explosion of gas in a colliery near Teiling.

RIOTS continue to take place in Korea. Four more members of a pro-Japanese society have been murdered.

WE have to acknowledge the receipt from the Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ltd., of a date book for next year.

LEAVE of absence, on private affairs, to the neighbouring countries, is granted to Captain H. C. Moultrie, R.G.A., from 21st December to 6th January, 1908.

THE Governor-General of Kuangtung has issued the strictest instructions to local officials throughout the district for dealing with the Hungghutze.

A SBOU dispatch states that the estimated expenditure of the Korean Imperial Household for next year is Y1,500,000 of which Y300,000 is for the ex-Emperor.

THE inquiry into the right of Mr. Cortelyou, Secretary of the Treasury, to issue Treasury certificates, which is proposed by Senator B. R. Tillman, has been the veil.

ADMIRAL Robley Evans takes command of the Pacific fleet at Hampton Roads. All the vessels that compose it, with the exception of the battleship *Minnetota*, have assembled there.

THE South British Fire and Marine Insurance Co. (Messrs. S. J. David & Co., Hongkong agents) have adopted, as an advertising medium for next year, a date book which can be used for the desk or the wall.

FROM the Alliance Assurance Company, Ltd., represented in Hongkong by Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Ltd., we have received a very handy blotter, and from the Phoenix Assurance Co., Ltd., a useful little pocket almanac and diary.

MR. F. E. Taylor, after a long association with Shanghai as Treaty Commissioner and more recently as Postal Commissioner, left on the 10th inst. for Chingkiang to take up his new appointment as Commissioner of Customs at that Port.

ON December 1 a memorial service was held on board the Japanese cruiser *Soyi*, formerly the *Varyag*, in honour of the Russian blue-jackets who were killed during the engagement in which the vessel was sunk, at the beginning of the war.

A TELEGRAM from Tientsin to American papers, dated November 15th, stated that information had been received there from Vladivostok to the effect that an American commission left that port about October 25th on the steamer *Tungus* for Olga Bay to inspect and survey the place with a view to its use as an American base. Olga Bay is on the coast of Siberia, north of Vladivostok and opposite Yezo. The harbour is reported to be good, though it is open to east winds. It is four fathoms deep, and is frozen during thirty to forty days each year.

WEST RIVER PATROL.

BOYCOTT OF BRITISH MANUFACTURES AND MERCHANTS.

RAPIGROUS CHEERING.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, 16th December.

Another mass meeting was held at the headquarters of the Canton Self-Government League, yesterday, in connection with the protest against the maintenance of the West River patrol service by the British Flotilla. The meeting was attended by a large number of people. The principal speaker at the meeting was a gentleman named Tam who, in a speech, suggested that the following measure should be adopted if the protest proved ineffectual, viz.:—(1) To boycott all British manufactures. (2) To request all Chinese in the employ of British firms to simultaneously go on strike. (3) To appropriate the collections of the house tax towards the expenditure for the maintenance of the West River patrol service, instead of the revenue going into the hands of the official. These suggestions and the vigorous speech punctuated by earnest patriotic sentiments caused a deep impression upon the minds of the listeners, many of whom gave visible evidences of their emotion. The majority present approved of the suggestions, which were rapturously cheered. At the conclusion of the patriotic speech, the cheering was loud and very prolonged and resounded throughout the whole of the large building.

At this meeting all letters received by the League from Wuchow, Hokow and other places on this vexed question were read and a rough draft of regulations relating to the policing of the riverine districts was drawn up. It was decided to at once wire to the Waiwupu requesting that Ministry to urge the British Minister at Peking to cause the withdrawal of the British Flotilla from the Canton Delta and also to wire to the Imperial Government with representations on the present state of affairs.

With regard to the letters read at the above meeting, one was received by the Seventy-two Guide Press from Wuchow, which makes another complaint against the British Flotilla on the West River. The letter also points out that it is the intention of the people there to float a shipping company to put steamers on the Wuchow-Hongkong, Wuchow-Canton, and Lauchow-Kow runs. This letter is freely translated as follows:—On the 8th inst., the Torpedo Boat No. 35 of the British Flotilla lying at Kow Kow inspected every launch passing there with the intention, as it was reported, of seizing arms and ammunition on board the launches, and the Britishers have sent ashore, at Sun Kok Chui, all the passengers on board these launches without waiting for the launches to get to their jetties as is the usual custom. Moreover, the guards on board a Chinese launch were also seized for being in possession of weapons and were not released until an explanation was forthcoming. Provocations were thus raised and, on the 10th instant, a meeting was held in the Assembly Hall at Wuchow when it was decided to float a shipping company with a capital of \$300,000 to place steamers on the runs between Wuchow and Hongkong, Wuchow and Canton, etc. The capital will be raised by shares of \$5 each and, during the few hours of the meeting, a sum of over \$10,000 was promised, so the required capital for this concern will, doubtless, be fully subscribed in a very short time. At the meeting telegrams were drafted to be forwarded to Peking to protest against the West River patrol service being placed in the hands of foreigners as now obtaining. On the following day (the 11th instant), another meeting was held and there was present a large number of prominent persons, including the District Magistrate, Chwang, who promised to do his utmost to help the people in their protest.

Another letter from Hokow was also read at the above meeting. It reported that, on the 15th instant, the steam launch *On To* with a junk in tow was inspected by a British vessel attached to the Flotilla, detained for three days, and finally fined twenty taels by the Customs Station there. On the 12th instant, a junk plying between Dosing and Suinam was seized and detained by a British vessel for having on board arms and ammunition which were kept on board the junk for protection purposes and this junk has not yet been released.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. C. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 17th at 12.05 p.m.—The barometer has fallen slightly and is now about 0.1 inch below normal over the Philippines. An area of low pressure apparently exists over the Pacific to the Eastward of the Archipelago.

The anti-cyclone is still central over the continent to the North of the Yangtze, and pressure is in considerable excess of the normal over the E. and N.E. coasts of China. Gradients continue rather steep, and N.E. monsoon gales may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 1 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, N. winds, fresh to strong; fair.
2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. gale.
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks, same as No. 1.
4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, N. winds, strong.

THE Japanese Government has conferred decorations on 1,040 members of the staffs of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Osaka Shosen Kaisha, Toyoko Kisen Kaisha, Kawasaki Dockyard Company, Mitsu Bishi Dockyard, Sanyo Railway Company, and other similar organisations for their services in regard to transport, the supply of material, etc. during the late war.

A TRAGEDY.

THE OPENING OF THE WEST POINT POISONING CASE.

Mr. F. A. Hargrave's case was comfortably filled this afternoon, when the West Point poisoning case, which has created so much interest in the quarters and not a little disturbance, when the hooligans at the western end of the city expected to see the accused—a woman—placed in the stocks, came on for trial. The woman—Lam Kiu—of 59, High Street, stood charged with administering poison to her husband—Heung Fuk—on the 17th ult.

Inspector Collett presided. The accused was indicted.

Dr. J. Ball, superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital, was the first witness to be examined. He said that on the 17th November, at 11.50 p.m., the accused was admitted to hospital. She was in a semi-conscious condition, very drowsy, and had wild dilated pupils. Next day she was all right.

His Worship—What was she suffering from? Witness—The symptoms were those of vegetable poisoning, most probably gelsemium. When she recovered, witness said, she tried to escape and was handed over to the police.

Gelsemium, we might mention here, is a neurotic poison. It is prepared from a herb called gelsemium, which is commonly grown in the Colony. It is four times the strength of strychnine.

Dr. C. M. Heanley, of the public mortuary, said that on 18th ult. he examined the body of the deceased. He could not learn what caused death. The contents of the stomach were, however, forwarded to the Government Analyst.

Inspector Collett—Was there anything found in the body to show cause of death? Witness—No. I could find nothing. This also happens in deaths from natural causes.

Luo Ching Kew, an amah of the Civil Hospital, spoke of accused making an effort to escape from the institution. Witness could not remember the date or time it took place, but she said that at nightfall accused escaped from the hospital, on the pretence of going to the lavatory. A search was made for her and she was found in the grounds.

Cheung Chung, the leading witness in the trial, a stonecutter, residing in High Street, West Point, was here called. He knew the deceased, Cheung Fuk, who was his uncle and resided in the same building as witness. Accused was deceased's concubine and lived with him. The deceased had been separated from his wife for five or six years, and she resided at 43, High Street.

Inspector Collett—Did you know a man named Ng Nin?

Witness—Yes. Do you know where he lived?—Yes, at 51, High Street.

Do you know where he is now?—He is not in the Colony.

Did you know what relations existed between Ng Nin and the accused?—They were sweethearts.

How long was he a paramour of the defendant?—Over a year.

Did you see the deceased—Ng Nin—on the 17th?—Yes, he did.

Was he agreeable?—He objected to the behaviour.

On the 15th ult., at about ten a.m., were you with the deceased at High Street?—Yes. Did you go home with him?—Yes.

When you got to the foot of the stairs who did you meet coming down?—Ng Nin.

Did your uncle say anything to him?—No.

On that day was your uncle home early?—Yes, early. His usual time is about five o'clock.

Did Ng Nin stay?—No. As soon as he saw the deceased he ran.

What occurred between the deceased and the accused when he went up?—The deceased questioned her. Asked her why Ng Nin came to the house, but accused offered no reply.

Getting no reply what did deceased do?—He struck her with an umbrella.

How many times did he strike her?—Five or six times.

Did you remain, or did you leave whilst deceased was being beaten?—I left.

The next morning did you see your uncle?—Yes, at about 8 a.m.

Did you see him return?—Yes, at 5 p.m.

In his usual state of health?—Yes.

On the 17th November—the next day—in the afternoon, did you meet the deceased?—I met him while he was on his way to the Yan Tai shop to draw his wages.

Did you see him returning home?—Yes.

At 7.30 p.m., that evening where did you go?—I went to pay deceased a visit.

Did you find him?—Yes, when I entered the room he was rocking from side to side in his bed until he fell to the floor in a heap.

Where was the accused?—In her own cubicle.

Witness concluded: I asked him what was the matter. All he did was to point to a pot standing on a table, which contained the poison, point to his mouth and then to the accused's cubicle.

The case was then adjourned.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Ger. (Prinz Regent Luitpold) 19th inst.
Indian (Leighlin) 19th inst. p.m.
German (Sachsen) 24th inst.
Indian (Pooking) 25th inst.
Australian (Talyman) 27th inst.
Indian (Latham) 29th inst.
Australian (Chinglu) 3rd prox.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Sunda* left Singapore for this port on 15th inst., at 7 a.m.
The H. A. L. S. s.s. *Habib* left Singapore on 17th inst., at 8 a.m., and may be expected here on 22nd inst. p.m.

The H. A. L. S. s.s. *Ferd. Laute* left Singapore on 17th inst., at 8 a.m., and may be expected here on 23rd inst.

The I. C. S. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Litham* left Canton for this port via the Straits on 15th inst., and may be expected here on or about 24th inst.

THE SHIPPING CASE.

JUDGMENT RESERVED.

Further discussion took place at the Supreme Court, yesterday afternoon, after we had gone to press, in connection with the application made by the Lombard Steamship Co., Limited, of 21a, Great St. Helens, London, represented by Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., who was instructed by Mr. R. D. Atkinson, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, for leave to appeal against the decision of the Chief Justice, given on the 6th May last, against them, in favour of Messrs. C. Jowett and Company, in which action the latter firm claimed \$12,000, being damages sustained by plaintiffs by reason of the breach of a charter-party of the British steamship *Salamanca*, entered into in Hongkong on 7th February, 1902.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, instructed by Mr. Andrew G. Jackson, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, who appeared for the respondents—Messrs. Carlwite and Company—proceeded to state his case. He referred to the statement of claim, in which clause 5 of the original charter was clearly set out, and on this they pleaded that no charter money was due while the vessel was off the charter-party. No notice was given to plaintiffs until August—though the wreck was in July—that the vessel was off the charter, and charter money was paid for the whole of July. As an alternative claim, plaintiffs then pleaded they were entitled to the amounts paid in ignorance, irrespective of whether the charter had been rightly or wrongly cancelled. Even if it was found that the respondents were totally wrong in cancelling the charter, it did not follow that the appellants would succeed on the counter-claim. The cancelling of the charter-party in September, 1902, was the act of the United States Government, not the act of the respondents, and the extra charter money was lost through the act of the American Government. For that act respondents could not be held liable. The *Salamanca* was wrecked near Manila, and remained in dock for a couple of months. Then she had to start afresh on an entirely new and independent voyage. With respect to the implied contract to have the ship ready with all possible despatch, as referred to by Sir Henry Berkeley, Mr. Pollock argued that an actual breach of an express contract—not an implied contract—for the failure to pay the Dock Company's bill was not an accepted peril. The vessel was arrested by the Dock and was kept under arrest for some time. The admissions of fact by the appellants showed that this delay frustrated the charter. The United States Government were entitled to cancel the charter, the substance of it was that the ship was to be employed continuously by the said Government, certain happenings excepted. If the United States had grounds for cancelling, it was competent for Carlwite and Co. to do so.

Sir Henry stated that had the Dock Company's bill been paid on the 20th, the United States would have continued the charter. Where would respondents have been with their notice of cancellation of the 15th? he queried. The vessel was actually handed over and was ready to sail when she was seized. The purpose of the voyage were not frustrated, another ship was chartered, and the only remedy for the delay was an action for compensation.

Judgment was reserved.

THE TOKIO MONEY MARKET.

GLOOMY OUTLOOK.

The increase of the rate of interest of the Bank of Japan has seriously affected the share market. In reference to the money market and its outlook, the Tokio correspondent of the *Osaka Asahi* states that at the opening of the second half of the present year the money market showed a tendency towards stringency. Lately a considerable amount of money has become locked up in raw silk, which has accumulated to such a large extent at Yokohama. All the banks in the metropolis have been more or less affected by the dearth of money, and the unfavourable position has been intensified by the increased demand for money in the interior, where trade has begun to show some activity. The bank-rate in the City has gradually advanced, and it is now ruling at 2.4 or 2.6 per cent. per day, equal to about 87 per cent. per annum; but the rate of interest on deposits remains unchanged.

Viewed only from this standpoint the result of the working of the banks for the present half-year may be taken as satisfactory; but on the other hand the collapse of the share market since the beginning of the period has resulted in great depreciation of the value of deeds accepted as security, the depreciation in the worst cases being over 50 per cent.

As a result of the depreciation in the value of securities deposited, but the banks, of course, cannot confiscate the security without heavy loss, and they have been watching the progress of events with no little anxiety. With the approach of the close of the year, however, there has been no prospect of an improvement in the share market, which has continued to steadily decline. The banks are bound by Government regulations to assess the value of shares and bonds held by them in their accounts, and the difficulty experienced by the banks in drawing up their accounts and balance sheets may be understood. Banks of second rank, given the advantage of a generous official inspection of their accounts, may endeavour to tide over the difficulty by assessing the value of those shares and bonds, other than national loan bonds held by them, at figures to suit the requirements of the moment.

It is added that further signs of a financial disturbance have already appeared in some places; and it is feared that a panic may possibly ensue. The period between the present time and the close of the year is a most momentous one.

Telegram.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

FOOCHOW RACES.

FIRST DAYS RESULTS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Foochow, 16th December, 0.35 p.m.

This year's race meeting commenced to-day. Appended are the results:—

First race won by Spots.
Second race won by Bay Rum.
Third race won by Tritonheimer.
Fourth race won by Ian.
Fifth race won by Spots.
Sixth race won by Corrie.
Seventh race won by Ian.

[In the absence of a programme the particulars of each race are not available. The copy of the programme, which must have been mailed by our correspondent at Foochow, has not yet reached us. Neither has the Hongkong Jockey Club received one. Inquiry in all quarters in the Colony where it was probable a programme would be available met with no result.—Ed., H.K.T.]

COUNTERFEIT BANK-NOTES.

HOW THEY WERE FOUND.

Under very interesting circumstances the West Point police early this morning apprehended a coolie, by name Ma Fuk, whom they suspected of being in possession of counterfeit bank-notes. The story was related by Inspector Collett at the Police Court, to-day, when Ma Fuk appeared before Mr. H. H. J. Compertz.

At about one o'clock this morning Police Sergeant Aris arrested a Chinese woman of the under world on certain charges. She was removed to the station and locked up. About half an hour later another woman appeared to bail her out, and tendered a \$5 bill—the amount of the bail required—to the officer on duty. From a glance at the note it was obvious that it was a counterfeit.

"From where did you get this?" the officer queried.

"It was given me by a man in payment of a bill. The bill was for about \$2 and I gave him the change," the woman replied.

"Would you know the man again?" the officer pursued.

"Yes," she replied. "He is in my house now."

Sergeant Aris accompanied the woman back to her house—17, Prays, Kennedy Town—and, lying in a bed, busily engaged in puffing at an opium pipe, he found the man. He denied that he had given the mistress the counterfeit note, but when he was searched, another note of the same denomination was found on him. He was arrested and charged with uttering and being in possession of counterfeit bank-notes.

He pleaded not guilty and the case was adjourned.

HONGKONG VOLUNTARY CORPS.

TAIKOO DETACHMENT EXTENSION TO MINIATURE RIFLE RANGE.

This beautiful little Range opened in 1906 to 30 yards has now been extended to 100 yards with arrangements to work 6 targets alongside the Recreation Ground. The thanks of the Detachment are due to Lieut. W. Murray Scott, C.O., for this new extension which was opened on Saturday afternoon by Mrs. D. Templeton in beautiful weather. And a large and interesting programme (arranged by the energetic secretary of the Shooting Committee, Corp. Crosbie) was gone through.

Sergs. Lochard and McKirdy were "at home" to all members of the detachment, their wives and friends. All events were well contested and good shooting the result.

1st Event: Ladies' Shoot, 25 yards Morris tube. "Kneeling," 12 entries.

1st—Miss Hoskins, 22 out of a possible 24.

2nd—Miss McNeill 21.

2nd Event: Local Visitors. 10 yards 303 ammunition. Target 14 Bull's Eye 24.

1st—Mr. W. Hill, 21 out of a possible 24.

3rd Event: Members of the Detachment, 50 yards 303 ammunition. Target 15 Bull's Eye 12.

1st—Sergt. McKirdy, 15 out of a possible 20.

2nd—Corp. Crosbie 14.

4th Event: Ladies. Revolver. Morris tube, 15 yards. Target 24 Bull's Eye 6.

1st—Miss Hoskins, 15 out of a possible 20.

2nd—Mrs. Mitchell 16.

5th Event: Hongkong Visitors, 50 yards 303 ammunition. Target 12 Bull's Eye 12.

1st—S. M. Higby, 18 out of a possible 20.

2nd—S. M. Spenser 18.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

In asking Mrs. Grimshaw to distribute the prizes, Sergt. Lochard said: Ladies and Gentlemen, This brings us to a close of a pleasant evening and, on behalf of Sergt. McKirdy and myself, I have to express to you our regret at the absence of our O.O. Lieut. W. Murray Scott, through indisposition and who would have been delighted to be with us this afternoon, knowing the great interest taken in the shooting of the detachment. I have now much pleasure in asking Mrs. Grimshaw to distribute the prizes.

After prize distribution, heavy rain set in and was accompanied by strong wind. Mrs. Grimshaw and Mr. Lieut. W. Murray Scott, Sergt. Lochard and McKirdy and the Hon. Secretary—Grimshaw.

Telegrams.

[Russia.]

Furious Gales in the Channel.

London, 15th December.
Furious gales have been blowing in the English Channel since yesterday, and there are many wrecks and loss of life on the South coast.

A seven-masted American schooner was wrecked on the Scilly Islands yesterday evening with a loss of eighteen of her crew, and a pinnace belonging to H.M.S. *Speedwell* capsized at Sherwood, drowning eight.

The cross Channel traffic is interrupted.

Later.

Finland.

Important developments are imminent in Finland.

General Kaubars, ex-governor-general of Odessa, is to be appointed governor-general, and a strong military force is proceeding to Finland ostensibly for manoeuvres.

The Government is apparently resolved to crush the revolutionary organizations.

Russian Socialists.

The trial of Socialists at St. Petersburg for treason has resulted in the most drastic sentences.

The prisoners included 37 ex-members of the Duma, 30 of whom have been permanently exiled to Siberia, 22 receiving in addition various terms of imprisonment.

THE SOUTHERN PORTS OF CHINA.

SIR ALEXANDER HOSIE'S REPORT.

The report of the recent journey through Southern Ports of China made by Sir A. Hosie, Acting Commercial Attaché to the British Legation in Peking, contains as a result with that writer's work, much valuable and interesting information. Sir Alexander Hosie visited Canton, Samshui, Wu-how, Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and also spent several days in Hongkong (of which although he observes that it does not come within his province, he gives a highly satisfactory account).

"Of the Chinese ports visited Canton alone shows great signs of activity. Nearly every available plot of land in the British and French Concessions which go to make up the Island of Shameen, has been, or is being built upon." The works include reclamation of foreshore and new bunding, wharves for deep-water steamers, missionary houses and schools, godowns and oil tanks, a riverside road and pleasure gardens. "It is also proposed to widen the road on the Chinese side of the canal which separates Shameen from the city, the idea being to secure a road wide enough to construct a tramway connecting the terminus of the Kowloon Canton and Canton-Hankow Railways, but this project has not yet matured. The terminus of the latter will be at Wongshu on the river bank, about a mile above Shamien and directly opposite Shekwaikong, the terminus of the Canton-Shamshui line on the right bank of the river."

RAILWAYS ACTUAL AND PROSPECTIVE.

Sir Alexander Hosie visited Ning-sha, and walked for three miles up the track as far as a long cutting beyond which the rails have been laid for ten miles. "Construction trains were engaged in carrying railway material up the line. At the start the embankment is low and sandy, but further on it was some six to eight feet in height and built of a yellowish clay. In the three miles there were numerous temporary wooden bridges crossing creeks, and I was informed by a competent authority that the average cost of the permanent line, including rolling-stock, of the 70 miles between Canton and Hankow, would be about \$75,000 per mile.

"The line has been divided up into sections, the first and second of which, at the Canton end, have been placed in charge of Chinese and Japanese engineers, while the construction of the remaining five sections will be superintended by engineers of different nationalities. Although there is considerable friction among the Chinese shareholders, the work of construction is proceeding with the capital already paid up."

On the opposite bank of the river is Shekwaikong, the terminus of the Canton-Samshui Railway, which was built by the American-China Development Company. The line is thirty miles in length, with a double track as far as Fatsan (ten miles). Trains run every hour during the day between Canton and Fatsan, and every two hours between the latter and Samshui. These are supplemented by ferry-boats running to a landing-stage below the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamship Co.'s Wharf. Only two foreigners are connected with this railway, a superintendent and a chief carpenter, both Americans. There are fifteen stations between Shekwaikong and Samshui and the time occupied on the journey is an hour and a quarter. The total number of passengers carried in 1906 was 2,910,875; the receipts average \$60,000 a month, expenses to earnings being in the ratio of 33 per cent, and the 1906 earnings were \$9,000 ahead of those of 1905. About 350 tons of coal are consumed monthly, and experiments in different kinds of coal are now being tried, the latest and one of the best being from Borneo. The line generally is being improved and it is worth noticing that on account of the poor quality of ties used by the American-China Development Company, 35,000 sleepers have had to be replaced at a cost of \$65,000. "Samshui shows no signs of commercial improvement, and the West River, as a whole, has been somewhat disappointing; but the province of Kwangsi is frequently in a turbulent state, and the measures taken to suppress rebellion do not lend themselves to the development of trade." At Wuchow there is little change of any importance. "The chief excitement of the port was the so-called opening of Nanjing on March 18. Nanjing was

declared open to foreign trade on the basis of a concession as Chinwangtao, Yochow and Samshui, in the beginning of Feb. 1907, but the results have been very disappointing. What has happened is this: An international trading mart half a mile in length has been established on the river bank, three-quarters of a mile below the city, and here foreign trade is compelled to concentrate itself, and foreign goods although they may be carried to this mart on payment of one import duty may not enter the city of Nanjing unless under transit pass, for which an additional half import duty has to be tendered, or on payment of likin, while native produce, if not covered by transit pass, cannot be exported till it has shown a "tung-shui," or collective likin receipt.

Of Swatow, Sir Alexander Hosie remarks that the export of sugar has always been its great stand-by; "but the cultivation of the cane in the neighbourhood of the port has fallen on evil times, due to the cheaper sugar from Java imported into China direct, or after treatment at the three refineries in Hongkong. Cheap Javanese labour (fifteen cents a day) has much to do with the inability of the Swatow sugar planter to conduct a profitable business. Prices are now so low as to leave little or no margin of profit to the grower and boiler, and the export has fallen off some 50 per cent in recent years. The export of brown and white sugar was 1,825,128 piculs in 1906, and 804,398 piculs in 1905."

A railway of standard gauge 244 miles in length, opened on November 28, 1906, connects the port of Swatow with the city of Chao-chow-fu to the north. The concession was granted to a wealthy, retired Chinese merchant in 1903, who employed a Japanese contractor to carry out the work, and Japanese are in evidence all over the line. Three trains run each way daily in a scheduled time of 1 hr. 31 min. "The line," adds the writer, "is said to have cost \$3,500,000 and pessimistic views are held by Europeans as to its construction. When I travelled over it there was little or no ballast and the Japanese carriages were shabby but poor workmanship. It is said to be running at a loss, and it taps no large populous centres en route."

Amoy and Foochow are also in a very discouraging condition. "Previous to the cession of Formosa to Japan, in 1895, Amoy depended for the bulk of its trade on the tea imported into it from that island. To-day nearly all the Formosa tea is shipped direct from Kelung in Formosa to America, and this business has been lost to Amoy."

"But Foochow is in even a worse plight than Amoy, for its once large and flourishing tea trade is fast becoming a thing of the past. Many of the British houses which did a large and lucrative business in former years have disappeared, while others have taken to pushing the sale of cigarettes and running motor launches to supplement the little now made out of tea. Many of the palatial residences built in the days of big profits have fallen into the hands of missionaries, and Foochow from being a great commercial, has become a great missionary centre."

YOKOHAMA PRINTERS ON STRIKE.

FOREIGN JOURNALS ENFORCED HOLIDAY.

The following appears in the *Japan Herald* of the 5th instant:

"It is due to our subscribers that some explanation should be given as to our failure to publish the *Japan Herald* yesterday. The trouble arose, as already announced in an 'extra,' through a strike of our compositors, acting on a threat that unless the paper was got ready earlier all overtime pay would be stopped. Complaints from subscribers and the perfect ability of the staff employed to produce the paper at the regular hour of six o'clock led to our taking this step, there being a strong suspicion that the work was 'dugged' out in order that as much overtime as possible might be paid. We may mention that the amount paid in the *Herald* office for overtime is double the amount paid for ordinary time, and thus a man in working three hours overtime can earn as much as he can in six hours of the ordinary time. This was undoubtedly a great temptation to delay the ordinary work, and we felt it necessary that some steps should be taken to rectify the arrangement. The course we proposed led to a strike, which involved not only the comparatively late comers, but also men who have had two or three years' service in the office and were considered as valued employees. By a new arrangement we are able to publish a paper this evening, and hope in a few days to be able to again furnish our readers with the full news."

"We cannot print anonymous communications," remarks the *Japan Herald*, "and we include under that category one recently received the signature to which resembled nothing so much as the seismographic record of a particularly spirited earthquake."

SUGAR TRADE OF CHINKIANG.

THE HONGKONG PRODUCT.

Consul Thornwell Haynes, reporting in October last from Nankin, gives the following information concerning the condition of the sugar trade in the Chinese city of Chinkiang. Perhaps the most conspicuous item of imports at Chinkiang is sugar, which, amounting for 1905 to 75,000 tons, exceeds the preceding year's import by over 50 per cent. Strong rivalry has arisen between sugar from the refineries in Japan and that from refineries in Hongkong. Last summer a Japanese committee met the Chinese sugar brokers in Chinkiang and placed before them samples of sugar comparing favourably in colour, taste, and smell with other sugars on the market. These samples were submitted to a European expert, who pronounced them to be an extract from Java cane, of which Japan is now importing considerable quantities. It has been remarked that Japan probably uses a large proportion of Formosa cane in her refineries. Some months ago about 12,000 bags of refined sugar was placed on the Chinkiang market by Japan to compete with the Hongkong product at the following prices for similar grades: Japanese, \$3.66, \$3.52 and \$3.42 per 100 pounds, against Hongkong, \$3.69, \$3.57 and \$3.42 per 100 pounds. Later these prices fell to \$3.18, \$3.21 and \$3.09 against \$3.33, \$3.21 and \$3.05.

The Chinese have found by experience that the Japanese sugar under storage deteriorates rapidly in appearance, taste, and smell, which would seem to indicate a want of knowledge in the refining process. With the advantage of importation in subsidized steamer lines and, it is said, of bounty-led factories the competition is likely to be maintained. The Swatow sugar, though more expensive, being hand refined, is sweeter, and for sweetmeat making are not likely to be displaced as one pound is equal to a pound and a half of foreign refined sugar. With China's rich agricultural soil which can grow any known vegetable and fruit, it would seem to be only a question of time when the Chinese will produce their own sugar from home-raised beet-roots.

THE CRUISE OF THE AMERICAN BATTLESHIP FLEET.

Now that the great American Battleship Fleet is practically on the point of commencing its long-planned cruise, under the command of Admiral Evans, the following official announcements with regard to its itinerary acquire an immediate interest:

Washington, Nov. 6.—Mr. Metcalf, Secretary of the Navy, announced to-day the itinerary of the fleet on its cruise from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The battleships will assemble at Hampton Roads on December 16. The first stop will be at Trinidad on December 24, where the ships will remain until December 29. The next stop will be at Rio de Janeiro, on January 11. At the Brazilian port they will remain for ten days, leaving there on January 21, and stopping at Punta Arenas, the southernmost point of the voyage, on January 31. Leaving there on February 5 they will reach Callao, Peru, on February 18, and after remaining there for ten days will leave on February 28 for Magdalena Bay, arriving there on March 14. The dates for the departure from Magdalena Bay and the arrival at San Francisco are approximate as they depend upon the completion of the target practice at Magdalena Bay, which will probably occupy about thirty days.

Following is the itinerary of the torpedo flotilla:

Leave Hampton Roads December 2, arrive San Juan December 7; leave December 17, arrive Trinidad December 15; leave December 21, arrive Para, Brazil, December 26; leave December 31, arrive Pernambuco January 4; leave January 10, arrive Rio January 15; leave January 20, arrive Montevideo January 25; leave February 1, arrive Punta Arenas February 8; leave February 12, arrive Talcahuana February 20; leave February 25, arrive Callao March 4; leave March 9, arrive Panama March 16; leave March 21, arrive Acapulco March 28; leave April 7, arrive Magdalena Bay April 6. As with the battleships, their time of departure from Magdalena Bay and their arrival at San Francisco are uncertain, owing to the fact that the time for target practice is not definitely fixed.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council will be held on Thursday, the 19th inst. at 2.30 p.m.—BUSINESS.

1. Financial minute. (Nos. 63 to 65.)
2. Report of the Finance Committee. (No. 11.)
3. Amendment of Cleanliness and Ventilation Bye-laws.

QUESTIONS.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, pursuant to notice, will ask:—
1. Will the Government state what steps it is taking in connection with the proposed construction of an additional harbour of refuge?
2. Will the Government consider the advisability of introducing legislation, as to the proof in this Colony of the statutes of British possessions and protectorates, framed upon similar terms to the Evidence (Colonial Statutes) Act, 1907?

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Fire Brigade Ordinance, 1868.
A. G. M. FLETCHER,
Clerk of Councils.

N.B.—A meeting of the Finance Committee will be held immediately after the Council.

It is stated from Washington that the Government is relying on Japan's putting a restriction on her emigrants to forestall the attempt to pass an Asiatic Exclusion Bill through Congress.

THE "DEUTSCHES HAUS" AT YOKOHAMA.

CEREMONY OF LAYING THE FOUNDATION STONE.

On Saturday, the 7th instant, at No. 25, Bluff, Yokohama, the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the "Deutsches Haus" was performed in the presence of practically the whole German community.

The history of this institution dates from the celebration of the silver wedding of the Kaiser and Kaiserin last year, says the *Japan Herald*, when the Kaiser expressed the desire that no present should be sent to him, but that the money collected for the purpose should be used for the establishment of charitable institutions. The German community of Yokohama and Tokyo therefore decided upon the establishment of a "Deutsches Haus," which should provide accommodation for a church, school, gymnasium, assembly room, etc., etc. Money was freely subscribed for this purpose, and a committee was elected, the labours of which were consummated on Saturday in the laying of the foundation stone of the building, the ground for the purpose having been presented by Mr. Fr. Reiss. The building, which will present a handsome appearance when finished, is designed by Mr. G. de Lalande, its noticeable features are a clock-tower in the centre, with wings on either side.

Among those present at the ceremony on Saturday were H.E. Governor Suifu, Baron Mumm von Schwarzenstein, the German Ambassador, Count Monteleone, the First Secretary of the German Embassy, Herr von Reippenhausen, Dr. Ohrt, Consul-General von Syburg, Dr. Mudra, Dr. Stange, Dr. Müller, Dr. Ritter, the Swiss Minister, Mr. Mitsubashi, the Mayor, Rev. Dr. Haas, and some officers from S.M.S. *Idelfeld*. The band of the N.D.L. steamer *Sachsen* was present and played a selection during the ceremony.

The Rev. Dr. Haas opened the proceedings with an account of the origin of the building they had met to found that day, and was followed by Herr Lehmann, the oldest resident of Yokohama and Tokyo, who read a document describing the objects of the building. This was later signed by Baron Mumm and others, and enclosed in a metal case, with other papers and several copies of the *Deutsche Japan Post*, was firmly cemented into the foundation stone.

Baron Mumm then declared the stone well and truly laid in the name of his master the Kaiser, and was followed by Consul-General von Syburg, Governor Suifu, and the members of the Committee, who each uttered some appropriate sentiment.

Baron Mumm then made a speech on behalf of their German Majesties and called for three cheers, which were heartily given. The singing of the National Anthem brought the proceedings to a close, refreshments being afterwards served.

JAPAN'S FINANCIAL SITUATION.

THE BROKEN PLEDGES.

In reference to the attitude of the Government and the Opposition parties on the question of the increase of taxation, it seems, according to a Tokyo message, that when Marquis Satorji and Mr. Hara, the Home Minister, were acquainted with the views of the Elder Statesmen as to the increase of taxation next year the Ministers reflected on the pledge they made at the last session of the Diet that neither would taxation be further increased nor would any more bonds be issued. They were convinced, however, that an increase of taxation cannot be avoided, and rather than wait until after the general election in March next before announcing the fact they deemed it advisable to face the situation and let the public know that, after all, an increase would be necessary next year.

The Daido Club and other sections of the Opposition party are said to be jubilant at the Government's solution of the financial difficulty, and they are now preparing to strike a heavy blow at the Government during the coming session of the Diet. The Opposition's ground of attack on the Government is based on the accusation that while the Diet approved the enormous estimate of ¥600,000,000 at the last session without curtailing a sen, the Government has been incapable of carrying out the scheme as proposed and all the national works are in a backward state. This shows that the Government was mistaken in preparing the Budget, The Budget or financial scheme has been destroyed in its essence by the opposition on the part of the Elder Statesmen, and it has agreed to the adoption of an amended scheme suggested by Marquis Katsura. This being so, it indicates that the present Cabinet is lacking in independent power and the ability necessary for the proper administration of government. Preceding Cabinets have only sought the assistance of the Elder Statesmen in connection with diplomatic affairs, but the present Cabinet has taken a new departure in seeking the Elder Statesmen's assistance in connection with the financial scheme. This shows the utter incapability of the Cabinet. The present Cabinet first gave pledges that taxation would not be further increased and that no more bonds would be issued. But what has happened? They have cast aside their pledges and changed their scheme on account of the interference of others. Such a weak Government, having no convictions of its own, concludes the dispatch, is unworthy of the important trust of carrying out the execution of *fiat* bills, and the nation can place no confidence in such a Government.—*Japan Chronicle*.

A MIDDLE-AGED Chinaman, who was later identified as a boarding-house runner, residing at First Street, West Point, dropped dead while walking along Connaught Road West, at about two o'clock, yesterday afternoon. His body was removed to the mortuary and a post-mortem examination held. Death, it was stated, was due to heart failure.

Today's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN."

Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1907. [1105]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLARI," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th instant, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 31st inst., or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th instant, at 11 A.M. No Fire insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1907. [1100]

NORDDEUTSCHER LOYD, BREMEN.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PATANI,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd of December, will be subject to rent.

All Claims must reach us before the 27th of December, or they will not be recognized. No Fire insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter.

NORDDEUTSCHER LOYD, MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1907. [1]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY ORDER OF H.M. WAR OFFICE.

THE FOLLOWING

VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD

PROPERTY,

Known as INLAND LOT NUMBER 477 (SPRING GARDENS) containing an area of about 47,811 square feet and having a frontage on Queen's Road East of 228 feet, situate at Queen's Road East, Hongkong, will be Sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

TO-MORROW,

the 18th day of December, 1907, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in One Lot by Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers,

at their Auction Rooms, 11, Des Voeux Road, Central.

The Property consists of:

All that Piece or Parcel of Ground situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot 477, and all buildings thereon and appurtenances thereto belonging, held under the Crown Lease therefor dated the 7th day of April, 1866, for the term of 999 years from the 25th day of July, 1855, at the annual Crown Rent of £150 Sterling (\$720), subject to the covenants and conditions contained in the lease.

For further Particulars, apply to The AUCTIONEERS,

or to

DENNIS & BOWLEY,

Solicitors for the Vendors.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1907. [1085]

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T. 1/10

Do. demand 1/10

Do. 4 months' sight 1/10 1/2

France—Bank T.T. 2/35

America—Bank T.T. 4/51

Germany—Bank T.T. 1/9 1/2

India T.T. 1/40 1/2

Do. demand 1/41

Shanghai—Bank T.T. 7/4

Singapore T.T. 23 1/2 prem.

Japan—Bank T.T. 9/11

Yokohama—Bank T.T. 11 1/2

Buying.

1 month's sight L/C. 1/11 1/2

5 months' sight L/C. 1/11 1/2

10 days' sight San Francisco & New York 1/10 1/2

1 month's sight do. 4/7 1/2

10 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 1/11 1/2

1 month's sight France 2/35

6 months' sight do. 2/40 1/2

4 months' sight Germany 1/41 1/2

144 Silver 2/5 1/2

Bank of England rate 7 1/2

Bank of France 31 1/2

Sovereign 10/6 1/2

OPUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—

Malay New @ 850/870

Old @ 850/900

Older @ 910/930

Offest @

Per chest

Old New @ 905

Old New @ 805

Old New @ 825

Old New @

Per chest

Intimations

THE

ROBINSON PIANO
CO., LD.

INVITE INSPECTION

NEW STOCK

Steinway,

Bechstein,

Russell,

Krauss,

Romhildt,

Werner, &c.

GRANDS & UPRIGHT'S

BUILT UNDER OUR PERSONAL SUPERVISION

EMBODYING 30 YEARS' LOCAL

EXPERIENCE.



Hongkong, 5th December, 1907. [13]

XMAS AND

NEW YEAR

HAMPERS.

(FROM \$15.00 AND UPWARDS).

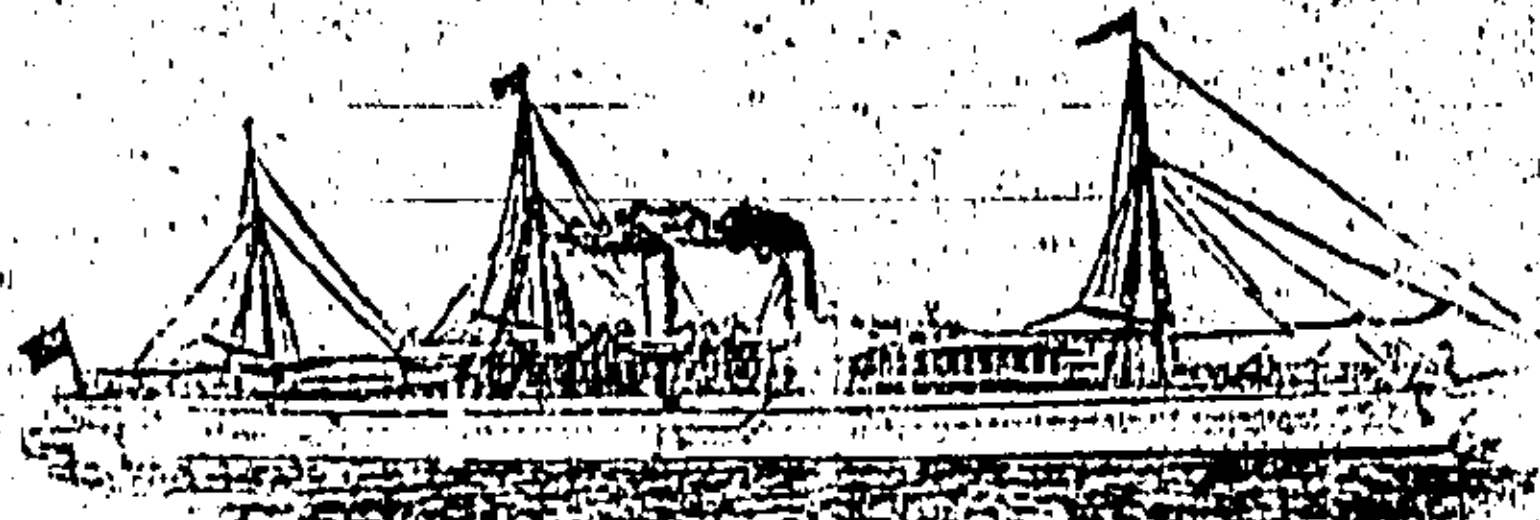
HAMPERS

CONTAINING 12 BOTTLES

OF THE

CHOICEST WINES, SPIRITS,

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	(Subject to Alteration).
K.M.S.	Tons
"EMPRESS OF CHINA".....6,000	THURSDAY, Dec. 19th.....Jan. 6th
"EMPRESS OF INDIA".....6,000	THURSDAY, Jan. 16th.....Feb. 3rd
"EMPRESS" steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.	
Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.	

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, HAIKOW, YOKOHAMA, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KORE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class.....via St. Lawrence River Lines or New York 47, 10. Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways, via St. Lawrence 40. Via New York 42. First-class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent.

K.M.S. "MONTEAGUE" carries "Inter-Continental" passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

SPECIAL FATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to W. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pedder Street and Praya.

Dec. 24th, 1907.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW.....	CHOY SANG	THURSDAY, 19th Dec., 4 P.M.
MANILA.....	LOONG SANG	FRIDAY, 20th Dec., 4 P.M.
SANDAKAN.....	MAUSANG	FRIDAY, 20th Dec., 4 P.M.
MANILA.....	YUE SANG	FRIDAY, 27th Dec., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KORE.....	POOK SANG	SATURDAY, 28th Dec., 3 P.M.
MOI.....	POOK SANG	SATURDAY, 28th Dec., 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.....	KATSANG	TUESDAY, 31st Dec., 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.....	KATSANG	TUESDAY, 7th Jan., 3 P.M.

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS & CALCUTTA.

Hongkong to Singapore 1st Class	Single.	Return.
Penang	\$ 65	\$ 100
Calcutta	85	130
	105	250

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kuddat, Lahad, Datu, Simporan, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

‡ Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kuddat, Lahad, Datu, Simporan, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

"FOR" "STEAMERS" "TO SAIL"

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NINGPO.....	"NINGPO"	18th Dec., daylight.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG.....	"SINGAN"	21st " " 4 P.M.
MANILA.....	"TAMING"	24th " " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI.....	"SHAOHONG"	25th " " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI.....	"YOHOW"	28th " " 4 P.M.
CEBU & ILOILO.....	"SUNGKIAN"	28th " " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI.....	"KUEIKANG"	31st " " 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & COLONIES.....	"TAIYUAN"	1st Jan., " " 4 P.M.
CEBU & ILOILO.....	"KAIFONG"	3rd " " 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA & KORE.....	"OHINGTU"	9th " " 4 P.M.

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1907.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon and Stewardess carried. Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried. —All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI.....	1540	Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 21st Dec., 1907.
ZAFIRO.....	1540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 28th Dec., 1907.

For Freight or Passage, Apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1907.

CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MANILA CARNIVAL.

A CARNIVAL is to be held in MANILA under Government auspices during the week commencing 3rd FEBRUARY, 1908. As an inducement to Hongkong residents to patronize this important event, besides enjoying a holiday of reasonable length, we have decided to despatch our steamer "RUBI" on FRIDAY, 31st January, in the evening instead of at Noon on Saturday. The steamer will, therefore, reach Manila early on Monday morning, and in order that the full week's festivities may be enjoyed we shall not despatch the steamer from Manila until SUNDAY morning, 9th February, at Daylight. Steamer will reach Hongkong again on the afternoon of Tuesday, 11th February.

We have arranged a Special Fare for this Round Trip of \$50, and we shall allow passengers to remain on board during the stay in Manila for \$10 per day inclusive. We trust to secure sufficient passengers to justify our having offered this inducement.

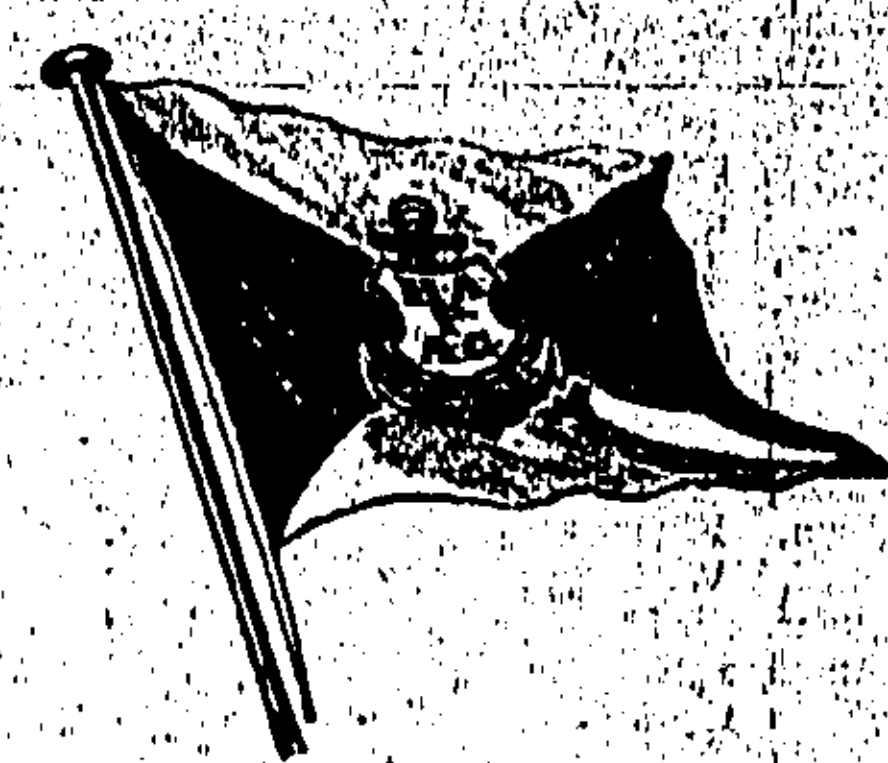
For further particulars, apply to the Undersigned.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1907.

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.



167 Ocean Steamer

with

916,000

Br. Reg. Tons.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

RHENANIA, HAMBURG, HOHENSTAUFEN, SILESIA, SCANDIA.

HIGHEST COMFORT, ONLY
LOWER BERTHS.

Laundry on board, Doctor, Stewardesses carried.

Ports of call: NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE, HAMBURG.
NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Outward.

HAMBURG.....	21st Dec.
RHENANIA.....	21st Jan., 1908
HOHENSTAUFEN.....	23rd Feb., 1908

Homeward.

SCANDIA.....	9th Jan., 1908
HAMBURG.....	30th Jan., 1908
RHENANIA.....	26th Feb., 1908
HOHENSTAUFEN.....	25th March, 1908

Hongkong, 14th December, 1907.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship To sail

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Agents.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
BETWEEN
HONGKONG, CALLAOAND
IQUIQUE via JAPAN PORTS
(KARATSU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA).

With liberty to call at HONOLULU and SALINA CRUZ.

Steamers	Tons	To sail
KATHERINE PARK.....	6,000	(SATURDAY, 28th inst., Noon.
KASATO MARU.....	6,100	Sometime in March, 1908.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Eastern and Western Coast ports of South America in connection with Steamers of the Pacific S. N. Co.

For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to

K. MATSUDA,
Manager,
York Building.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1907.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, (Calling at Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship "ALDENHAM," Captain St. John George, will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, the 28th inst., at Noon. This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess, and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1907.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG".....Capt. H. W. WALKER.
"KWONG SAI".....Capt. E. S. CROWE.
Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).
Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4.
Meals.....\$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
and
SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1907.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR,"
Capt. S. H. Nelson, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 21st inst., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1907.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES
MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"SALAZIE,"
Captain Aillaud, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about MONDAY, the 23rd December.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
J. MILLET,
Agent.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1907.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA.
via
MOI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.
Kumakuri.....	6,232	Cowley	28th Jan., 1908.
Shawmut.....	9,566	E. V. Roberts	21st Feb.
Tremont.....	9,566	T. W. Garlick	17th Mar.
Shawmut.....	6,232	Shotton	9th Apr.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

* The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

† Cargo only.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Jusen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 12th December, 1907.

NOTICE

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and they are warned against paying more than TEN CENTS (10 cts) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 10th September 1907.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

TO-MORROW,

the 18th DECEMBER, 1907, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at the
CITY HALL (St. Andrew's),

A FINE SELECTION OF

JAPANESE WORKS OF ART,

INCLUDING:—

VERY FINE DAMASCENE WORK, BEAUTIFUL EMBROIDERIES and BROCADES, OLD LACQUER WARE and CHOICE SILVER WARE, &c.
(The Damascene Work is by the celebrated O. Kamai, the Kamai family being the pioneers of the Damascene Work. Amongst this Collection, there are some very fine Specimens.)

TERMS:—As customary.

On view from Saturday, the 14th December, 1907.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1907.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mrs. STEWART, to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

FRIDAY,
the 20th December, 1907, at 2.30 P.M., within
her residence, No. 4, Lochiel Terrace,
Kowloon,

THE WHOLE OF HER
VALUABLE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
THEREIN CONTAINED,

Comprising:—
PLUSH-COVERED DRAWING ROOM
SUITE, TEAKWOOD OVERMANTELS
with BEVELLED GLASS, SILK-EMBROIDERED
PICTURES, SCREENS, TEAKWOOD
SIDEBORDS with BEVELLED
GLASS, DINING TABLES and CHAIRS,
DINNER WAGGONS, DINER
SERVICES, GLASS and E.P. WARE, BRASS-
MOUNTED IRON BEDHEADS and
BEDDING, TEAKWOOD WARDROBE
with BEVELLED GLASS, MARBLE-TOP
BUREAU with BEVELLED GLASS,
CHEST-OF-DRAWERS, &c.

Also
One COTTAGE PIANO by F. Dornier &
Sohn, Stuttgart;

AND
A quantity of PALMS in POTS,
Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 13th December, 1907.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS OF

The letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 23rd day of December, 1907, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of One Lot of CROWN LAND, at Causeway Bay, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.				Contents in Square Feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
			N.E.	S.E.	N.W.	S.W.			
			ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.			
Inland Lot No. 1750	Adjoining Matine Lot No. 1751		18' 0"	19' 0"	19' 0"	18' 0"	17,600	280	11,000

Hongkong, 14th December, 1907.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1907.

For Sale.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-OHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS,
GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG,
SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,
&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1907.

SWATOW DRAWN WORK
COMPANY,

38, WELLINGTON STREET.

Dealers in all kind of

HAND-MADE DRAWN CHINESE

LINEN, GRASS CLOTH, &c.,

all of the best quality;

ALSO

SWATOW BEST, PEWTER-WARE.

CANTON EMBROIDERY and CHINESE
LACES,

all from the best French patterns.

HONGKONG AND SWATOW.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1907.

Intimations.

THE
EASTERN CYCLE Co.
3, ARSENAL STREET,
WANCHAI.

BICYCLES--BICYCLES.

SPECIAL OFFERS

DURING
XMAS AND NEW YEAR
FORTNIGHT.

MACHINES

FOR
LADIES, GENTLEMEN and CHILDREN
OF ALL
GRADES and GUARANTEED ENGLISH
MAKES.

All Prices to suit individual requirements.

BICYCLE ACCESSORIES:
LAMPS (gas and oil), BELLS, TYRES, CYCLO-
METERS, INFLATORS, SPANNERS, and
EVERY OTHER REQUISITE FOR
CYCLISTS.

NEW BICYCLES FOR HIRE.

REPAIRS UNDERTAKEN. EXCHANGES
EFFECTED.

THE
EASTERN CYCLE CO.,
3, ARSENAL STREET,
WANCHAI.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1907.

O. C. MOOSA,

1 & 8, D'AGUILAR STREET.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

IN

VAR

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

TEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERI-
CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DELTA."

Captain C. L. Daniel, carrying His Ma-
jesty's Mails, will be despatched from the
for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 26th
December, at Noon, taking Passengers and
Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with
the Company's S.S. *India*, 8,000 tons, from
Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which
vessel is secured before departure from Hong-
kong.

Silk, and Valuables, all Cargo for France,
and Tea for London. (under arrangement)
will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and
London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be
conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Oceanic*,
due in London on 8th February, 1908.

Parcels will be received at this Office until
4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents
and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1907.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MAR-
SEILLES, LONDON,
HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "TOURANE,"
Captain. Lancelotti, will be despatched for
MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 24th
December, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports, and for Australia with
prompt transhipment at Colombo.

Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—
S.S. *ARMAND BEHIC* ... 7th Jan., 1908.
S.S. *SALAZIE* 21st Jan., 1908.
J. MILLET,
Agent.

4 Hongkong, 10th December, 1907. [id

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL,
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

S.S. " " " "

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1907

ACHEE & CO.

FURNITURE

DEPOT

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

FOR

REQUISITES

EASTMAN'S

&C., &C.,

KODAKS, FILMS,

Journal of Management Education 30(6)

AND

1. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* were determined by the method of Lichtenthaler and Whistler (1973). The total chlorophyll content was determined by the method of Arar and Cook (1980). The carotenoid content was determined by the method of Lichtenthaler and Whistler (1973). The total phenolic content was determined by the method of Singleton and Rossi (1965). The total flavonoid content was determined by the method of Zhishen et al. (1999). The total protein content was determined by the method of Lowry et al. (1951). The total carbohydrate content was determined by the method of Dubois et al. (1956). The total lipid content was determined by the method of Folch et al. (1957). The total ash content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total acid content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total base content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total nitrogen content was determined by the method of Kjeldahl (1900). The total phosphorus content was determined by the method of Molybdenum blue (1900). The total potassium content was determined by the method of Flame photometry (1900). The total calcium content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrometry (1900). The total magnesium content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrometry (1900). The total iron content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrometry (1900). The total zinc content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrometry (1900). The total copper content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrometry (1900). The total manganese content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrometry (1900). The total selenium content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrometry (1900). The total iodine content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrometry (1900). The total bromine content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrometry (1900). The total chlorine content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrometry (1900). The total sulfur content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrometry (1900). The total oxygen content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrometry (1900). The total hydrogen content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrometry (1900). The total carbon content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrometry (1900). The total nitrogen content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrometry (1900). The total phosphorus content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrometry (1900). The total potassium content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrometry (1900). The total calcium content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrometry (1900). The total magnesium content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrometry (1900). The total iron content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrometry (1900). The total zinc content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrometry (1900). The total copper content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrometry (1900). The total manganese content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrometry (1900). The total selenium content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrometry (1900). The total iodine content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrometry (1900). The total bromine content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrometry (1900). The total chlorine content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrometry (1900). The total sulfur content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrometry (1900). The total oxygen content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrometry (1900). The total hydrogen content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrometry (1900). The total carbon content was determined by the method of Atomic absorption spectrometry (1900).

ACCESSORIES

AMATEUR WORK Receives **PROMPT** and **CAREFUL ATTENTION**

Hongkong, 16th May, 1905

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Sole Agents. **BUMANN & BERBLINGER**

16, 18 & 19, Connaught Road Central, 19-20, Esplanade